CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula Ia or Ib

$$Ar \longrightarrow X^{1} \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} H & H & Y \\ C & \longrightarrow_{m} C & N \longrightarrow C & N \longrightarrow R^{3} \\ H & R^{1} & H & R^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ar \longrightarrow X^{2} \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} H & \longrightarrow_{m} Q & N \longrightarrow C & N \longrightarrow R^{3} \\ H & H & H & R^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
Ib

in free or salt form, where

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, cyano or nitro;

$$X^1$$
 is -S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)₂-;

$$X^2$$
 is $-C(=O)$ -, $-O$ -, $-CH_2$ -, $-S$ -, $-S(=O)$ - or $-S(=O)_2$ -;

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

 R^1 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_8 -alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C_1 - C_8 -alkoxy, acyloxy, halogen, carboxy, C_1 - C_8 -alkoxycarbonyl, -N(R^4) R^5 , -CON(R^6) R^7 or by a monovalent cyclic organic group having 3 to 15 atoms in the ring system;

Q has the formula

where Ra is C1-C8-alkylene,

or Q is $-C(R^b)(R^c)$ - where R^b and R^c are independently C_1 - C_8 -alkyl

or Rb and Rc together form a C3-C10-cycloalkyl;

Y is oxygen or sulfur;

R² is hydrogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl or C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl and R³ is C₁-C₈-alkyl substituted by phenyl, phenoxy, acyloxy or naphthyl, or R³ is C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl optionally having a benzo group fused thereto, a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms, phenyl or naphthyl, said phenyl, phenoxy or naphthyl groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, acyl, nitro, -SO₂NH₂, C₁-C₈-alkyl optionally substituted by C₁-C₈-alkoxy, C₁-C₈-haloalkyl, C₁-C₈-alkoxy, C₁-C₈-alkylthio, -SO₂-C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₁-C₈-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₈-acylamino optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₁-C₈-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl,

 C_1 - C_8 -alkyl)amino-carbonyl, di(C_1 - C_8 -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, di(C_1 - C_8 -alkyl)aminocarbonyl-methoxy,

or R² and R³ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a heterocyclic group having 5 to 10 ring atoms of which 1, 2 or 3 are hetero atoms;

 R^4 and R^5 are each independently hydrogen or C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, or R^4 is hydrogen and R^5 is hydroxy- C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, acyl, $-SO_2R^8$ or $-CON(R^6)R^7$, or R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5-or 6-membered heterocyclic group;

 R^6 and R^7 are each independently hydrogen or C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, or R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group; and R^8 is C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_1 - C_8 -haloalkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by C_1 - C_8 -alkyl.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1, which is
- (i) a compound of formula Ia in free or salt form, wherein

Ar is phenyl substituted by halo;

$$X^1$$
 is -S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)₂-;

m is 2;

R1 is C1-C8-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or C1-C8-alkoxy;

Y is oxygen;

R² is hydrogen; and

R³ is a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms; or

(ii) a compound of formula Ib in free or salt form, wherein

Ar is phenyl substituted by halo;

m is 1 or 2;

Q has the formula

where Ra is C1-C8-alkylene,

or Q is –C(Rb)(Rc)- where Rb and Rc are independently C1-C8-alkyl

or Rb and Rc together form a C3-C10-cycloalkyl;

R² is hydrogen; and

R³ is a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms.

3. A compound according to claim 1, which is

(i) a compound of formula Ia in free or salt form, wherein

Ar is phenyl substituted by halo, preferably chloro;

$$X^1$$
 is -S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)₂-;

m is 2;

R¹ is C₁-C₄-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;

Y is oxygen;

R² is hydrogen; and

R³ is a heterocyclic group having 5, 6 or 7 ring atoms of which one, two, three or four, are hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, said heterocyclic group being optionally substituted by C₁-C₄-alky, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl; or

(ii) a compound of formula Ib in free or salt form, wherein

Ar is phenyl substituted by halo, preferably chloro;

$$X^2$$
 is -O-, -C(=O)- or -CH₂-;

m is 1 or 2;

Q has the formula

where Ra is C1-C8-alkylene,

or Q is -C(Rb)(Rc)- where Rb and Rc are independently C1-C4-alkyl

or Rb and Rc together form a C3-C6-cycloalkyl;

R² is hydrogen; and

R³ is a heterocyclic group having 5, 6 or 7 ring atoms of which one, two, three or four, are hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, said heterocyclic group being optionally substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl.

4. A compound according to claim 1 that is also either a compound of formula XX

where Ar, X1 and R3 are as shown in the following table:

Ar	X	R¹	R ³
CI	O==/n	но	CH ₃
CI	_ 	НО	S CH ₃
CI		HO	CH ₃
CI	O== // 	HO	CH ₃
CI	O==ω 	HO	N-O CH ₃
CI	w=0	но	O-N CH ₃
CI	o=- μ	O-CH ₃	CH ₃
CI	0 <u></u> 0=0	OH ₃	S CH ₃
CI	o <u></u>	O CH ₃	CH ₃
CI	0==0 	O-CH ₃	CH ₃

CI	O 	CH ₃	CH ₃
CI	0 s	OH3	O-N CH ₃
CI	O s	· ČH ₃	CH ₃
CI	O 	EH ₃	S CH ₃
CI	O 	≟ CH₃	CH ₃
CI	O== 	EH ₃	CH ₃
cı	ω 	≟ CH₃	CH ₃
CI	0==\bigsim = 0	Ë CH ₃	O-N CH ₃
CI	—s—	НО	S CH ₃
CI	—s—	но	CH ₃

			<u> </u>
CI	—s—	HO	CH ₃
CI	—s—	но	CH ₃
CI	—s—	HO	CH ₃
CI	—s—	но	O-N CH ₃
CI	0= <u>0</u> =0	НО	S CH ₃
CI	O=:φ=0	НО	CH ₃
CI	0 <u>=</u> ω=0	HO	CH ₃
CI	O==#=O	HO	O_CH ₃
CI	O== = 0	НО	N-O CH ₃
CI	O== #== O	НО	CH ₃

or a compound of formula XXI

$$Ar \xrightarrow{X^2} N \xrightarrow{H} Q \xrightarrow{N} C \xrightarrow{N} R^3 \qquad XXI$$

where Ar, X2, m, Q and R3 are as shown in the following table:

Ar	X	m	-Q-	R ³
CI	-O-	1	\bigcirc	S CH ₃
CI	-O-	1	\supset	CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\Rightarrow	CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\Rightarrow	CH₃ N N
cı	-0-	1	\bigcirc	N=N CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\bigcirc	CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\bigcirc	O-N CH ₃
CI	0=0	1	\bigcirc	S CH ₃

r				,
CI	0=o	1	\bigcirc	CH ₃
CI	0=0	1	\bigcirc	CH ₃
CI	0=0	1	\searrow	CH₃ N N
CI	0=0	1	\bigcirc	N=N CH ₃
CI	o=c(1	\bigcirc	N-O CH ₃
CI	o=-{	1	\bigcirc	O-N CH ₃
CI	I—Ç—I	1	\bigcirc	S CH ₃
CI	r0r	1	\bigcirc	CH ₃
CI	H-0-H	1		CH₃ N N

CI	I0-I	1		CH ₃
	H—-(1		N CH ₃
CI CI		1	\sim	N=N
CI	H H		\rightarrow	N-O CH ₃
CI	н 	1	\bigcirc	O-N CH ₃
CI	-0-	1		S CH ₃
cı	-0-	1		CH ₃
CI	-O-	1		CH ₃
CI	-O-	1		CH ₃
CI	-0-	1		N=N CH ₃
CI	-0-	1		N-O CH ₃

CI	-0-	1	O-N CH ₃
CI	0=0	1	S CH ₃
CI	0=0	1	CH ₃
CI	0=0	1	CH ₃
CI	o=υ(1	CH ₃
CI	0=0	1	N=N CH ₃
CI	o=-{	1	N-O CH ₃
CI	o=o(1	O-N CH ₃
CI	I-0-I	1	S CH ₃
CI	т-\- -	1	CH ₃ N CH ₃

		,		
CI	т-¦т	1		CH ₃
CI	т- -т	1		CH ₃
CI	H 	1		N=N CH ₃
CI	H-G-H	1		N-O CH ₃
CI	H 	1		O-N CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	\Diamond	S CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	\Diamond	CH ₃ N N CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	\Diamond	CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	\Diamond	CH ₃

CI	-0-	2	\Diamond	N=N
CI	-0-	2	\Diamond	CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	\Diamond	O-N CH ₃
CI	O==C	2	\Diamond	S CH ₃
CI	0=0	2		CH ₃
CI	o=v	. 2	\Diamond	CH ₃
CI	0=4	2	\Diamond	CH₃ N
CI	0=0	2	\Diamond	N=N CH ₃
CI	0=0	2	\Diamond	CH ₃
CI) o=o	2	文	O-N CH ₃
cı	н 	2	\Diamond	S CH ₃

	T			
CI	I	2	\Diamond	CH ₃
CI	I-0-I	2.	\Diamond	CH ₃
CI	т— ў	2	\Diamond	CH ₃
CI	HC-H	2	\Diamond	N=N CH ₃
CI	HC-I	2	\Diamond	N-O CH ₃
CI	н-о-л 	2	\Diamond	O-N CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	CH ₃	S CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	CH ₃ —C— CH ₃	CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	CH ₃ —C—	CH ₃
cı	-0-	2	CH₃ —C— CH₃	CH₃ N N

				
CI	- O-	2	CH ₃ —C— CH ₃	N=N CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	CH ₃ —-C— CH ₃	N-O CH ₃
CI	-0-	2	CH ₃ —C— CH ₃	O-N CH ₃
CI	0=0	2	CH ₃ CH ₃	S CH ₃
CI	0=0	2	CH ₃ —C— CH ₃	CH ₃ CH ₃
CI	0=0	2	CH₃ CH₃	CH ₃
CI	0=0	2	CH ₃ C CH ₃	CH ₃
CI) C	2	CH ₃	N=N CH ₃
CI	0=c	2	CH ₃ —C— CH ₃	CH ₃
CI	0=0	2	CH ₃ —C— I CH ₃	O-N CH ₃
CI	H —C— H	2	CH ₃ ——C— CH ₃	S CH ₃

				
CI	H 	2	CH ₃ —C—	CH ₃
CI	H 	2	CH ₃ —C— CH ₃	CH ₃
CI	H 	2	CH ₃ —C— CH ₃	CH ₃
CI	H-C-H	2	CH ₃ —C— CH ₃	N=N CH ₃
CI	H 	2	CH₃ —C— CH₃	N-O CH ₃
CI	H-C-H	2	CH₃ —C— CH₃	O-N CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\bigcirc	S CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\bigcirc	CH ₃
CI	-0-	1		CH₃ N N

A /	T	1		
CICI	-0-			CH ₃
CICI	-0-	1	\supset	N=N CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\bigcirc	N-O CH ₃
CI	-O-	1	\Rightarrow	O-N CH ₃
CI	-O-	1		S CH ₃
CI	-O-	1		CH ₃
CI	-O-	1		CH ₃
CI	-0-	1		CH ₃
CI	-0-	1		N=N CH ₃

		1		
CI	-0-			N-O CH ₃
CI	-O-	1		O-N CH ₃
CI	-O-	1		S CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\widehat{A}	CH ₃
CI	-O-	1	\widehat{A}	CH ₃
CI	-0-	1		CH³
CI	-0-	1	\widehat{R}	N=N CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	\widehat{R}	N-O CH ₃
CI	-O-	1	\widehat{R}	O-N CH ₃
CI	-0-	1		S CH ₃

CI	-0-	. 1	CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	CH₃ N N
CI	-0-	1	N=N CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	N-O CH ₃
CI	-0-	1	O-N CH ₃

- 5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims in combination with another drug substance which is an anti-inflammatory, a bronchodilator, an antihistamine or an antitussive substance.
- 6. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims for use as a pharmaceutical.
- 7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4.
- 8. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition mediated by CCR-3.

- 9. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an inflammatory or allergic condition, particularly an inflammatory or obstructive airways disease.
- 10. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula Ia or Ib as claimed in claim 1 which comprises
- (i) (A) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ia where R² is hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula IIa

$$Ar - X^{1} - \bigvee_{N \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ N \end{pmatrix}_{m} \stackrel{H}{C} - NH_{2}$$
 IIa

or a protected form thereof, where Ar, X1, m and R1 are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula III

where Y and R3 are as defined in claim 1; or

(B) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ia where Y is oxygen, reacting a compound of formula IIa where Ar, X^1 , m and R^1 are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula IV

where R² and R³ are as defined in claim 1; or

- (C) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ia where X^1 is $-S(=O)_2$ -, oxidising a compound of formula Ia in protected form where X^1 is -S- and Ar, m, R^1 , Y, R^2 and R^3 are as defined in claim 1;
- (D) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ib, reacting a compound of formula IIb

$$Ar - X^{2} \longrightarrow N - \left(\begin{array}{c} H \\ C \\ H \end{array} \right)_{m} Q - NH_{2} \qquad IIb$$

where Ar, X², m and Q are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula IV where R² and R³ are as defined in claim 1;

(E) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ib where R^2 is hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula IIb where Ar, X^2 , m and Q are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula V

$$0=C=N-R^3$$
 v

where R3 is as defined in claim 1; or

- (F) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ib where X is $-S(=O)_2$ -, oxidising a compound of formula Ib in protected form where X^2 is -S- and Ar, m, Q, R^2 and R^3 are as defined in claim 1; and
- (ii) recovering the product in free or salt form.